IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)	
DI : dec)	
Plaintiff,)	
v.)	No. 09-CR-30147-WDS
DADNADD D. DADNEG)	
BARNARD R. BARNES,)	
Dofordon4)	
Defendant.)	

ORDER

Before the Court is defendant's motion for retroactive application of the Advisory Sentencing Guidelines pursuant to the 2011 amendments (Doc. 40). The Court appointed Assistant Federal Public Defender Daniel Cronin to represent the defendant. Counsel now seeks to withdraw because the defendant is not eligible for the relief he seeks as he was sentenced as a career offender (Doc. 45). The defendant has filed a second motion for retroactive application, which the Court will take as a supplement to his motion (Doc. 46). In this motion, he seeks relief under the Fair Sentencing Act.

The defendant was sentenced, after his plea of guilty, to a total of 170 months imprisonment on each of Counts 1 and 2 to be served concurrently. At the time of his sentencing, the Court determined that his relevant conduct was more than 5 but less than 20 grams of crack cocaine. Section 3582(c)(2) permits a court to reduce the term of imprisonment if the sentencing range "has subsequently been lowered by the Sentencing Commission" and "such a reduction is consistent with applicable policy statements issued by the Sentencing Commission."

Application Note 1(A) of U.S.S.G. § 1B1.10 provides that a reduction is inconsistent with that policy statement if "the amendment does not have the effect of lowering the applicable

guideline range because of the operation of another guideline or statutory provision (e.g., a statutory

mandatory minimum term of imprisonment)." See United States v. Robinson, 2012 WL 3990741 *2

(7th Cir. Sept. 7, 2012) (citing United States v. Forman, 553 F.3d 585, 588 (7th Cir. 2009); United

States v. Poole, 550 F.3d 676, 679 (7th Cir.2008); United States v. Osborn, 679 F.3d 1193, 1195 n.

1 (10th Cir.2012)).

In this case, the defendant was sentenced as a career offender. The Court cannot, therefore,

grant the defendant the relief he seeks, because Defendant's guideline range was based on the career

offender guideline (U.S.S.G. § 4B1.1) and not the guideline range for crack cocaine offenses.

Because Amendment 750 did not change the career offender guideline, defendant does not qualify

for a sentence reduction under § 3582(c)(2). See *United States v. Foreman*, 553 F.3d 585, 589–90

(7th Cir. 2009) (holding that a crack cocaine offender sentenced under the career offender guideline

was not eligible for a reduced sentence under section 3582(c)(2)).

Therefore the Court **FINDS** that the defendant is not entitled to the relief he seeks and his

motions for retroactive application of the Advisory Sentencing Guidelines (Docs. 40 and 46) are

DENIED as the relief he seeks is not available under any of the amendments to the Sentencing

Guideline range. Counsel's motion to withdraw (Doc. 45) is **GRANTED**.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATE: 11 October, 2012

s/ WILLIAM D. STIEHL DISTRICT JUDGE